

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 23, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WHITE AND YELLOW.

Battle Royal Between the Precious Metals Continues.

## CHANCES IN FAVOR OF A DRAW

Georgia Members Are Booked for Speeches Today.

## NORHEES A BIMETALLIST IN THEORY

Blount Is in the Capital—A Double Bill in the House for Saturday, Bourke Cockran and Tom Reed.

Washington, August 22.—(Special.)—Two more Georgians will be heard from in the silver debate in the house tomorrow. Mr. Turner has been booked for a speech shortly after noon and Mr. Mathews will probably be heard at the evening session. It is hardly possible that Senator Gordon will deliver his silver speech in the senate tomorrow. Though Senator Gordon was at the senate a short time today, he is still very weak.

Under an agreement reached late yesterday afternoon, debate in the house under the five minute rule will be had Thursday and Friday. Saturday will be set apart for the continuation of the general debate.

Cockran and Reed.

Of course Saturday being the last day, will be the great day of the debate, Bourke Cockran and Tom Reed, who have been holding off for the last whack, have both been booked for that day and Mr. Bland will make another short speech in closing the debate. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the author of the pending repeal bill, has not yet announced whether he expected to speak. He may, however, come in under the five minute rule. Tom Reed and Bourke Cockran will draw the audience of the week on Saturday. The vote will be taken on Monday in the house. It is considered that all the free coinage propositions will be voted down by about thirty majority and that the Wilson repeal bill will finally pass by more than fifty majority.

Senator Voorhees Straddled.

The event of today in congress was the speech of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana. The galleries were crowded to overflowing. Every seat on the floor was filled and members of the house occupied the space in the rear of the seats. A great speech was expected of the Indianian. The unconditional repeal senators expected his eloquence to cause a stampede to them. Senator Voorhees read his speech but it was read with great oratorical effect. It was an eloquent utterance, but as a great speech, it was voted by every one who heard it as a decided failure. He made a bad attempt at a straddle. He attempted to pitch a reverse curve but did not succeed. He announced that his vote would be cast for unconditional repeal and he spoke for free coinage.

Will Not Vote As He Argues.

Washington, August 22.—(Special.)—In the Senate this morning Mr. Allen offered an amendment to the Vories bill to add in a clause of a provision for the coining of silver at the rate of \$1.00 to \$1.00, under the same conditions to the coinage of gold. The recoinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury, it is agreed, will be left to the committee as was also a bill introduced by Mr. Foster, for the reduction of the salaries of all the government officers from \$1,000 upwards, by 15 and 20 per cent.

Notes of speeches on the financial question were given by Mr. Stewart for tomorrow by Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, that at 12:30 o'clock took the floor and addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill introduced by Mr. Allen for the putting of silver bullion.

The speech had been prepared in advance and he delivered it without fail. The speech was well received by all the energy and vehemence that Mr. Voorhees has ever displayed in a speech before the Senate. The first sentence of the speech was the close and the last sentence of the speech was the same. The speech was delivered to the Senate on both sides of the chamber, and an unusually large audience in the galleries, and the speaker was received with a standing ovation.

He then resumed the delivery of his speech, but had not made many further remarks, and then he interrupted him this time by an outburst of applause in the galleries following an encomium of President Cleveland. That speech of Mr. Allen's was well received and checked by Vice President Stevenson, who threatened to have the galleries cleared if the offense should be repeated.

As it is, appearance indicates that the real contest will be between the two houses in conference and many of the conservative leaders are gradually forming the opinion that a final compromise may be reached on something like the old Bland-Allison law providing for the purchase and coinage of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 of silver a month.

Breckinridge a Candidate Again.

When asked today if he would be a candidate for re-election, Mr. Breckinridge replied:

"Next year is quite a long way off, but so far as I know I can answer that it may be taken for granted that I will be a candidate for re-election."

Already several candidates have announced in his district, and the contest promises to be a hot one. Mr. Breckinridge has quite a load to carry, though he is strong with the people of his district.

No Vote Until the 28th.

There has been much talk recently to the effect that a vote may be hurried up in the house on the repeal of the Sherman law. There is nothing in such talk. The house has made an order for a vote on Monday, the 28th, at noon. Unless by unanimous consent no vote can be taken until then. Of course unanimous consent cannot be gotten, and the debate will continue.

Mr. Harrison as a Lecturer.

President Harrison seems to have gone into retirement. It is seldom that you hear of him these days. He is living very quietly at his home in Indianapolis. In February, however, he will branch out and be heard from again. He has been engaged to deliver lectures of lectures to the law school of the Stanford University, in California. He will begin these lectures in February. He is to receive \$10,000 for them.

A ample Notice Says Mr. Carlile.

Secretary Carlile still continues to re- move the republican barnacles from the treasury department. Already he has removed several hundred of these men who have been holding on for many years, and before his term expires, he will have made a very clean sweep.

The other day he gave one of these barnacles notice that his resignation would be

expected within a week. The clerk complained of the short notice given him.

Secretary Carlile is not given to wasting words. He simply said, "You were given notice on the 8th day of last November. I think that ample."

Senators Are Cautious.

Though it is known that the silver men are in the majority in the Senate, all efforts to poll that body have proven futile. Of the men who are avowed on one side or the other, there is a majority of ten or twelve for free coinage. But there are no less than a half dozen senators who are known to be bimetalists, but who will not define their exact positions on the pending question. Some of the free coinage leaders are a little annoyed at this condition of things. The result depends in measure upon the amount of pressure brought to bear upon these wavers. Still, as matters now stand, the free coinage men are in the majority and there is no good reason why they should not hold it. A prominent free silver senator said to me tonight he feared the effect of Mr. Voorhees' speech before it was made, but his views as expressed today have undoubtedly had an opposite effect, though there are several senators who seem to be wavering in the balance. Free coinage will certainly go through the Senate, though the majority will not be so large as has been predicted by some of its over-confident friends.

Jack Harris, of Macon, has been appointed to a position in the interior department.

Mr. Blount Is Back.

Mr. Blount arrived here from Hawaii today. Until his successor is appointed his name will continue on the rolls of the state department as minister to Hawaii, and he will draw the salary. Even when a successor is appointed he will still remain with the government if he desires as a special agent of the state department. That depends upon the condition of affairs in Georgia. For several years Mr. Blount has had his eye upon the governorship of the state. He wants to be governor and then round off his career in the Senate. The pending question with him and his friends is, can he be elected governor to succeed Governor Northern.

After a brief rest Mr. Blount went to the state department at 2 o'clock p. m., by previous appointment.

The conference between himself and Secretary Gresham lasted three hours. Secretary Gresham refused to be interrupted by some callers of prominence who sent in their cards, and Secretary Lamont was fortunate enough to get only a few minutes with him.

On the conference was over Secretary Gresham declined to make any statement whatever or to give any idea of the result of his talk with the minister. Mr. Blount was quite a roister and suffered all who inquired to Secretary Gresham.

In view of the fact that the president is expected back in Washington at the end of next week it is not thought probable that Mr. Blount will go to Gray Gables, unless specially called there by Mr. Cleaveland.

PROGRESS OF THE DEBATE.

Senator Voorhees Would Not Answer Questions While Speaking.

Washington, August 22.—(Special.)—In the Senate this morning Mr. Allen offered an amendment to the Vories bill to add in a clause of a provision for the coining of silver at the rate of \$1.00 to \$1.00, under the same conditions to the coinage of gold.

The recoinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury, it is agreed, will be left to the committee as was also a bill introduced by Mr. Foster, for the reduction of the salaries of all the government officers from \$1,000 upwards, by 15 and 20 per cent.

Notes of speeches on the financial question were given by Mr. Stewart for tomorrow by Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, that at 12:30 o'clock took the floor and addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill introduced by Mr. Allen for the putting of silver bullion.

The speech had been prepared in advance and he delivered it without fail. The speech was well received by all the energy and vehemence that Mr. Voorhees has ever displayed in a speech before the Senate. The first sentence of the speech was the close and the last sentence of the speech was the same. The speech was delivered to the Senate on both sides of the chamber, and an unusually large audience in the galleries, and the speaker was received with a standing ovation.

He then resumed the delivery of his speech, but had not made many further remarks, and then he interrupted him this time by an outburst of applause in the galleries following an encomium of President Cleveland. That speech of Mr. Allen's was well received and checked by Vice President Stevenson, who threatened to have the galleries cleared if the offense should be repeated.

As it is, appearance indicates that the real contest will be between the two houses in conference and many of the conservative leaders are gradually forming the opinion that a final compromise may be reached on something like the old Bland-Allison law providing for the purchase and coinage of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 of silver a month.

Breckinridge a Candidate Again.

When asked today if he would be a candidate for re-election, Mr. Breckinridge replied:

"Next year is quite a long way off, but so far as I know I can answer that it may be taken for granted that I will be a candidate for re-election."

Already several candidates have announced in his district, and the contest promises to be a hot one. Mr. Breckinridge has quite a load to carry, though he is strong with the people of his district.

No Vote Until the 28th.

There has been much talk recently to the effect that a vote may be hurried up in the house on the repeal of the Sherman law. There is nothing in such talk. The house has made an order for a vote on Monday, the 28th, at noon. Unless by unanimous consent no vote can be taken until then. Of course unanimous consent cannot be gotten, and the debate will continue.

Mr. Harrison as a Lecturer.

President Harrison seems to have gone into retirement. It is seldom that you hear of him these days. He is living very quietly at his home in Indianapolis. In February, however, he will branch out and be heard from again. He has been engaged to deliver lectures of lectures to the law school of the Stanford University, in California. He will begin these lectures in February. He is to receive \$10,000 for them.

A ample Notice Says Mr. Carlile.

Secretary Carlile still continues to remove the republican barnacles from the treasury department. Already he has removed several hundred of these men who have been holding on for many years, and before his term expires, he will have made a very clean sweep.

The other day he gave one of these barnacles notice that his resignation would be

## THE UNHAPPY CITY.

### Sad Scenes from Morn to Night in Fever.

Stricken Brunswick.

### CITIZENS HURRYING AWAY ALL DAY

### Some Traveled on Foot, Others in Wagons, Many on Trains.

### STORES AND FACTORIES CLOSED.

### A Half Deserted Town—Mayor Tom Lamb Sticks By It—The Outlook More Encouraging—Other Fever News.

Brunswick, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—This has been a dismal day in Brunswick and the people remaining here are endeavoring to cheer those preparing to leave.

Colonel Charles P. Goodey has been mingling constantly among the people endeavoring to lessen their fright. He deserves unstinted praise for his encouraging words to the panic-stricken. At 1 o'clock today this bulletin was issued:

"The board of health from their investigation assure the public that up to this hour there are no further yellow fever cases. We find a remarkable scarcity of fever cases, and the number of cases reported and that not suspicious."

All the attorneys have signed an agreement not to take or bring any cases to trial in any of the county courts in the county before October 30, 1893. The bankers have agreed to keep open between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. Government aid will be asked to help Brunswick in her serious affliction and a committee consisting of Mayor Lamb, Aldermen Madden, Crockett and Joerger has been appointed to confer with Representative Turner in getting it.

Tom Lamb Will Stay.

Mayor Lamb is mingling with the people and will stick by Brunswick to the end. He feels justified in issuing his proclamation to the people to leave, realizing that if by any possible chance an epidemic should come, the less people here the better it will be. The East Tennessee officials, apprearing Brunswick's condition, have given a 1 cent per mile rate to Chattanooga. At the depot all day trains have stopped and all the afternoon freight cars were being loaded with baggage. Checks have run out and each person has to write two checks on carbardine, place one on the trunk and have the other stamped.

WEARY OF THE WAITING.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Calls on Congress to Act at Once.

Memphis, Tenn., August 22.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the cotton exchange today:

"That the present stringency in the money market is intensified by the slow action of congress now in session in dealing with the currency question, and the difficulty in negotiating exchange in payment for cotton it will greatly hamper our trade with foreign countries." That the present uncertainty continues, the prices of our staple products must inevitably depreciate.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of members of this association that the present stringency in the money market should be removed by the immediate action of congress in repealing the law which has caused the present difficulty."

"Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to our senators and representatives in congress."

WEARY OF THE WAITING.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Calls on Congress to Act at Once.

Memphis, Tenn., August 22.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the cotton exchange today:

"That the present stringency in the money market is intensified by the slow action of congress now in session in dealing with the currency question, and the difficulty in negotiating exchange in payment for cotton it will greatly hamper our trade with foreign countries." That the present uncertainty continues, the prices of our staple products must inevitably depreciate.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of members of this association that the present stringency in the money market should be removed by the immediate action of congress in repealing the law which has caused the present difficulty."

"Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to our senators and representatives in congress."

WEARY OF THE WAITING.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Calls on Congress to Act at Once.

Memphis, Tenn., August 22.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the cotton exchange today:

"That the present stringency in the money market is intensified by the slow action of congress now in session in dealing with the currency question, and the difficulty in negotiating exchange in payment for cotton it will greatly hamper our trade with foreign countries." That the present uncertainty continues, the prices of our staple products must inevitably depreciate.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of members of this association that the present stringency in the money market should be removed by the immediate action of congress in repealing the law which has caused the present difficulty."

"Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to our senators and representatives in congress."

WEARY OF THE WAITING.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Calls on Congress to Act at Once.

Memphis, Tenn., August 22.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the cotton exchange today:

"That the present stringency in the money market is intensified by the slow action of congress now in session in dealing with the currency question, and the difficulty in negotiating exchange in payment for cotton it will greatly hamper our trade with foreign countries." That the present uncertainty continues, the prices of our staple products must inevitably depreciate.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of members of this association that the present stringency in the money market should be removed by the immediate action of congress in repealing the law which has caused the present difficulty."

"Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to our senators and representatives in congress."

WEARY OF THE WAITING.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Calls on Congress to Act at Once.

Memphis, Tenn., August 22.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the cotton exchange today:

"That the present stringency in the money market is intensified by the slow action of congress now in session in dealing with the currency question, and the difficulty in negotiating exchange in payment for cotton it will greatly hamper our trade with foreign countries." That the present uncertainty continues, the prices of our staple products must inevitably depreciate.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of members of this association that the present stringency in the money market should be removed by the immediate action of congress in repealing the law which has caused the present difficulty."

"Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to our senators and representatives in congress."

WEARY OF THE WAITING.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Calls on Congress to Act at Once.

Memphis, Tenn., August 22.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the cotton exchange today:

"That the present stringency in the money market is intensified by the slow action of congress now in session in dealing with the currency question, and the difficulty in negotiating exchange in payment for cotton it will greatly hamper our trade with foreign countries." That the present uncertainty continues, the prices of our staple products must inevitably depreciate.





## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The daily, per year, . . . . . \$5 00  
 The Sunday (20 to 28 pages), . . . . . 8 00  
 The daily and Sunday, per year, . . . . . 8 00  
 The weekly, per year (12 pages), . . . . . 1 00  
 All editions sent postpaid to any address.  
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions  
 must be paid in advance.

The democratic remedy is to be found in a cause!

friendly pleadings and predictions. If the pledges are not to be carried out—if the great act of confiscation, whereby silver was demonetized in 1873 is to be repeated, let the fact be advertised.

The democratic remedy is to be found in a cause!

## The Time for Applause.

The statement of Senator Voorhees that both President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were true bimetallists brought forth such a round of applause in the senate that the vice president was compelled to warn the galleries.

We are not surprised at this. The statement is indeed an inspiring one.

It brought forth applause in the senate galleries, but if the president and Mr. Carlisle were to speak for themselves and confirm Senator Voorhees's statement by declarations of their own and by demands that the democratic platform be carried out, the people would shake the continent with their applause.

When the president and his secretary make this announcement, there will no longer be any doubt or uneasiness among the people. The clouds will clear away and prosperity will once more dawn on the country.

When will they send the glad tidings to the nation?

## Confiscation!

We desire to print here for the information of our readers an editorial article that recently appeared in the Boston Globe, the only democratic newspaper of large circulation or influence in the east. The statements made are conservative, and they cover the most important phase of the situation:

The gravity of the silver crisis lies in the fact that the question of demonetization must soon pass from the phase of a financial problem into a burning social issue, which, if it cannot be adjusted, must apparently prove some catastrophe.

The difficulty is self-evident. Anything which causes the alteration of the ratio which the standard of value bears to other property must inevitably confound the property of one man for the benefit of another.

This, for example, is the action of England and other countries, which has caused a fall in the price of silver that debts paid in silver dollars would be scaled down more than one-half, and the lender would suffer proportionally. But supposing silver to go out of circulation, the supply of gold would rise rapidly enough, but it is the southern and western states that would experience a shrinkage in the price of a bushel of wheat and of a pound of cotton who are desperate and who will be heard.

Nor is this movement confined to the United States; it extends over the whole world. The only suggestion fact that the demand for a single standard which is tended and must tend to enhance the relative value of gold, originated with England, which is the great capitalist nation, and whose direct interest it is to confiscate the property of others to whom she has lent money.

There can be no question that the moment the commercial people have no alternative but to do likewise, since in no other manner is it possible to protect themselves; but it is equally certain that such action will not be a solution of the difficulty.

We command the tone of Mr. Evans's talk and believe that it fully represents the sentiment of the conservative laboring men of Atlanta.

the great majority of the union veterans who do not wish to see the pension system prostituted in any such manner as it has been.

## What Brunswick Should Do.

It is to be feared that the authorities of Brunswick are making a mistake in providing for the free transportation of thousands of refugees to distant cities.

The condition of many of these panic-stricken unfortunate when they reach a strange city, without money or acquaintances, will be pitiable indeed, and many of them will be reduced to the necessity of living upon public charity, as it will be simply impossible for them to obtain employment.

The better plan would be to establish a camp in some suitable locality a short distance from Brunswick where the poorer classes can be made comfortable and properly cared for. If any of them are taken sick they will be within easy reach of the yellow fever hospitals where they will receive the attention of skillful physicians.

It is a mistaken kindness to transport a large number of poor people to cities hundreds of miles away from their home. Their needs can be relieved with less difficulty if they are colonized in a camp twenty or thirty miles from Brunswick in a healthful spot selected by sanitary experts. Donations of money and supplies would then come in from every city in the country and there would be no distress. This course was pursued by Jacksonville during the last yellow fever epidemic, and it worked very satisfactorily.

## Conservative Sentiments.

Another column will be found an interview with Mr. George W. Evans, president of the Atlanta Industrial Council. Mr. Evans talks conservatively, and such sentiments as those to which he gives expression will be endorsed, not only by conservative laboring men, but by the people generally. As Mr. Evans says, in declaiming the responsibility for the lack of conservatism at recent open air meetings, those organizations which did not endorse extremes in any form should not be held responsible for utterances not originating at their meetings.

Mr. Evans's statement is a frank one, and is significant for the healthy sentiments expressed. Action on such a basis as this can harm no one, but on the other hand can do good. But the minute that conservative effort leaves its peaceful boundaries and resorts to unjustifiable extremism, just so soon is its disastrous effect felt, not only in the expression of public sentiment but in the reactionary loss of friends and the creation of unnecessary antagonism.

We commend the tone of Mr. Evans's talk and believe that it fully represents the sentiment of the conservative laboring men of Atlanta.

## Constitution and Platform.

"The constitution," says a contemporary, "is good enough for us." Without pausing to inquire whether the great organic and democratic Atlanta Constitution is meant, we take it for granted that the allusion is to the constitution of these United States. In either case it will become our duty as well as our pleasure to agree with the statement.

Either constitution is good enough for us. But the constitution of the United States, to be good enough for anybody—to be of any effect whatever—must be in operation. Its terms must be carried out. Its commands must be controlling.

In the nature of things, it must be interpreted and carried out by means of parties—party does not and cannot afford to stop at the door of the supreme court. Laws must be put in operation by parties and decisions under the great charter must be made by party—not necessarily partisan—judges.

Next to the constitution we are in favor of the party platform that declares the purposes of the organization in plain terms, so that there can be no mistake about them. That is the sort of platform the democratic party now has.

The great question now before the country is, whether the party of the constitution and of the people will permit a small faction to join with the republican contingent in bringing about a state of things that will amount to the confederation of the property of the people and the destruction of their prosperity.

Governor Stone is reported to have said that such a convention, considering the interests of the west and south without reference to the east, might be beneficial, but the eastern papers are raising the cry that the movement means secession.

The west and south have held several joint conventions in the past twenty years to consider commercial and financial questions, and the idea of secession was not brought forward. In the event of a call for a similar convention secession will not be discussed. The great west and the great south are loyal to the union and the constitution, but it is of the highest importance that they should stand together upon the economic questions now dividing the country, and a conference between their governors and other representative men would doubtless have a good effect. Their people are not to be bulldozed into silence and inaction by the intimations of the eastern press that they are contemplating a revolt. Matters have come to a pretty pass when a western man and a southerner cannot be seen together without exciting the suspicion that they are plotting against the union.

This is a promising beginning. Speaker Crisp has done his duty and it now rests with the democratic majority to go forward and redeem the pledges and hold together the south and west.

We cordially endorse the words of Mr. S. M. Innan, published elsewhere, in a talk with him, in this issue.

The most gigantic fraud in America is the authorized and legalized raid on the federal treasury by men who are not entitled, either by service or by sympathy, to receive the bounty which they are drawing from the government in supposed recognition of services never rendered, and for ailments, many of them imaginary, not even remotely attributable to the hardships of war.

The Constitution believes that every federal soldier who is honestly entitled to a pension by reason of past faithful service should be pensioned according to the merits of his case. But there is a vast army of pension bummers who should be weeded out, and in the administration of the pension department there has never been an officer who has been inclined to tackle the evil in the aggressive manner it deserves.

We trust that Secretary Smith will stick to the course he has outlined in this matter, and we believe that by so doing he will receive the support of the voters of the country who are now soundly and uneasily listening to un-

department for the next six weeks, and clean up every nook and corner.

We are confident that Atlanta's health record will remain unbroken, but we should run no unnecessary risk. If our city should get the slightest touch of yellow fever the fact would be telegraphed all over the world, and we should not hear the last of it for a generation.

It is well to be on the safe side, and it is the duty of the authorities to put every square foot in Atlanta in the best possible sanitary condition, and no time should be lost in doing it.

## France and Italy.

It may be that the long expected European war is about to break out.

The slaughter of Italian workmen in France, and the violent demonstrations against the French in Italy must inevitably result in hostilities between the two countries, unless France makes prompt and ample reparation.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to make an apology and pay an indemnity.

Still, it is a well known fact that France is better equipped for war than she has been at any time during the present century. She has plenty of money and credit, a splendid army and navy, and a united people. If a new Napoleon comes to the front this plucky nation may be able to whip her allied enemies.

In the event of war the triple alliance—I, Germany and Austria—will be arrayed against France. The prospect of contending against such odds may cause the French government to

NOR TALK

outh and His Grown  
anhood.

IS PIETY PUPIL

akes Her His Wife,  
of Interest to the  
Readers.hi years ago that George  
H. William J. North  
and his wife, and his son,  
a young man, one, not  
old enough to be a father, he was  
teaching school, had, how-  
ever, to give up the school  
of his life before him,  
he was a heretic, and  
was called by the people  
the man himself the mantic.  
nothing to do with his  
ambitions. It is hard  
to tell his story, which he was red-faced,  
in New York, the mother  
of the one, the religious  
of points he gave up,  
his entire ignorance, and  
that he never after so  
like Governor William J.  
responsibilities of Billy

business.

I am able to get it at  
the beginning back to New  
York, in July, quite young—think I  
was the name, or the  
agreed with me well  
as he had no pack,  
and himself near over  
at himself a moment, I  
am as young for my age. I earned  
a living, and did not  
much it was as when I  
have a faint remembrance  
worth of the wood-hau-  
marm candy."I worked his life and  
the birth of his wife  
was too much for

a thrashing of a school."

At Governor Northern's  
so dignified it did not  
sound foolish. The  
eyes looked and he  
shook his head and  
cried, "I got whippedI was always near  
and never failed to know  
and to govern blash-the city, and the class  
years, and it was the  
more to be had on the  
day; the flogging of  
cogies. The last time  
when he was thirteen years  
the school of Great  
identically. I  
a boy missed his  
book I never flog-  
the first time I ever told

myself when I was

immediately began

was to be my wife. I  
to the same place for  
the forever a year. She  
to him; it was a case of  
she was the first girl I  
years later I marriedblue school about two  
years came to my  
name my wife,  
of the family. Mrs.  
hat he knew it all  
accordingly. I worked  
will never forget that  
of my life. I had on  
the streets, which was  
running through them;  
sat on a hand-  
through soaked and  
of an Easter egg. But  
it was fact that as  
was over Dr. Brown  
him. I accepted his  
kind friend, it forced me to go to  
of Scotch descent, his  
Georgia in 1800. When  
selected as a private  
of his father, who was  
my, despite the fact  
that with the time of  
democratic convention of  
body after the surren-  
able Hancock county  
governor, and resi-  
committee on education of  
the State Agriculture  
president; president of  
Club of the souther  
famous Atlanta Farm  
a Morer university for  
of the trustees of  
years, and modern-  
Baptist Association.who has given the  
thought, has which he thinks relief  
is for congress to pass  
a bill of all the bullion  
to further authorize  
the government to have  
in having ten thousand  
Mr. Lazarus argues,  
amount of money into cir-  
circles of men employ-yes, sir, back from  
back from the grand  
Germany, England,  
back from—ever.wholesome, handsome  
lived in this speech  
gathered about him  
Kimbball and he walked  
for the first time in  
had his back to a  
same bright, vivacious  
and many friends in  
to his mother in Lan-

? Well, I reckoned I did,

I have seen it all; I  
loud Alps, and I have  
one. I have bowed my  
heart to the Will-  
the field of Waterloo. I  
terms of the Parisian  
what's the we trying? I  
I met Walter Ven-  
the same place that our  
you, know, and then  
to Amsterdam, and to  
mankind I reckon. I  
ever, the room boy and the  
elevator. His friends  
tell him how glad they  
in Atlanta again.It, those Indians out  
peak Spanish with the  
bird," said Professor  
Elmer School of Modernthere." is went on to  
with them in the lang-  
without knowing really  
for they answer not  
me, and they answered  
(I don't know), and it  
they should have an-  
found few were fall-  
I could not speak  
though they were in the  
but then they saw  
they talked very freely.  
paris, a Mexican game  
on, but when I an-  
asked him to  
took me in with them  
spend an hour or two  
mainly."

## THERE IS NO DANGER

Board of Health Refuses to Quarantine Against Brunswick.

## YELLOW FEVER CAN'T SPREAD HERE.

Over Two Hundred Refugees Arrive Here  
Yesterday from Brunswick—No Suspicious Cases Among Them.In years ago that George  
H. William J. North  
and his wife, and his son,  
a young man, one, not  
old enough to be a father, he was  
teaching school, had, how-  
ever, to give up the school  
of his life before him,  
he was a heretic, and  
was called by the people  
the man himself the mantic.nothing to do with his  
ambitions. It is hard  
to tell his story, which he was red-faced,  
in New York, the mother  
of the one, the religious  
of points he gave up,  
his entire ignorance, and  
that he never after so  
like Governor William J.  
responsibilities of Billy

business.

I am able to get it at  
the beginning back to New  
York, in July, quite young—think I  
was the name, or the  
agreed with me well  
as he had no pack,and himself a moment, I  
am as young for my age. I earned  
a living, and did not  
much it was as when I  
have a faint remembrance  
worth of the wood-hau-  
marm candy."I worked his life and  
the birth of his wife  
was too much for

a thrashing of a school."

At Governor Northern's  
so dignified it did not  
sound foolish. The  
eyes looked and he  
shook his head and  
cried, "I got whippedI was always near  
and never failed to know  
and to govern blash-the city, and the class  
years, and it was the  
more to be had on the  
day; the flogging of  
cogies. The last time  
when he was thirteen years  
the school of Great  
identically. I  
a boy missed his  
book I never flog-  
the first time I ever told

myself when I was

immediately began

was to be my wife. I  
to the same place for  
the forever a year. She  
to him; it was a case of  
she was the first girl I  
years later I marriedblue school about two  
years came to my  
name my wife,  
of the family. Mrs.  
hat he knew it all  
accordingly. I worked  
will never forget that  
of my life. I had on  
the streets, which was  
running through them;  
sat on a hand-  
through soaked and  
of an Easter egg. But  
it was fact that as  
was over Dr. Brown  
him. I accepted his  
kind friend, it forced me to go to  
of Scotch descent, his  
Georgia in 1800. When  
selected as a private  
of his father, who was  
my, despite the fact  
that with the time of  
democratic convention of  
body after the surren-  
able Hancock county  
governor, and resi-  
committee on education of  
the State Agriculture  
president; president of  
Club of the souther  
famous Atlanta Farm  
a Morer university for  
of the trustees of  
years, and modern-  
Baptist Association.who has given the  
thought, has which he thinks relief  
is for congress to pass  
a bill of all the bullion  
to further authorize  
the government to have  
in having ten thousand  
Mr. Lazarus argues,  
amount of money into cir-  
circles of men employ-yes, sir, back from  
back from the grand  
Germany, England,  
back from—ever.wholesome, handsome  
lived in this speech  
gathered about him  
Kimbball and he walked  
for the first time in  
had his back to a  
same bright, vivacious  
and many friends in  
to his mother in Lan-

? Well, I reckoned I did,

I have seen it all; I  
loud Alps, and I have  
one. I have bowed my  
heart to the Will-  
the field of Waterloo. I  
terms of the Parisian  
what's the we trying? I  
I met Walter Ven-  
the same place that our  
you, know, and then  
to Amsterdam, and to  
mankind I reckon. I  
ever, the room boy and the  
elevator. His friends  
tell him how glad they  
in Atlanta again.It, those Indians out  
peak Spanish with the  
bird," said Professor  
Elmer School of Modernthere." is went on to  
with them in the lang-  
without knowing really  
for they answer not  
me, and they answered  
(I don't know), and it  
they should have an-  
found few were fall-  
I could not speak  
though they were in the  
but then they saw  
they talked very freely.  
paris, a Mexican game  
on, but when I an-  
asked him to  
took me in with them  
spend an hour or two  
mainly."

## PUTTING 'EM TO WORK

Captain Wylie is Arranging for the Extra Help Given Him.

## MR. STOCKDELL'S PLAN A GOOD ONE

It Will Put Many More Men to Work This Morning and This Noon.

A Talk With Captain Kay.

senger and taking the names of all, the  
health party went. Not a sick one was  
found, not a suspicious case.Among some of the prominent people on  
board the train were Captain Dart and family;  
Dr. F. P. Gale, Mr. B. F. Hancock, Mr. F.  
Atte and family; Captain Kay and family;  
and Mr. John Lehman. The train was  
allowed to come into the city and reached  
here a few minutes before 12 o'clock.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.Early yesterday Mr. Stockdell was certainly showing him-  
self the friend of the workingmen who is  
out of employment.Not satisfied with having secured the ap-  
propriation of \$5,000 from the city treasury  
with which to put idle men at work,  
he has secured the aid and friendship of  
quite a number of the moneyed men of the  
city who are willing to augment that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident that  
there will not be, but when Mayor Lamb,  
to be on the safe side, issued his proclamation  
urging the people to leave the city, that fund  
by paying men who want to work out of  
their own pockets.The fever scare is of course very great-  
ly to be deplored," said Captain Kay, on  
being asked about the situation yesterday,  
"but we earnestly hope that there will be  
no epidemic. We feel very confident

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE  
ATLANTA, August 22, 1893.  
Bearings today..... 167,524.31  
For 2 days..... 167,524.31

**Local Bond and Stock Quotations.**  
New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.00 per \$100 premium.  
The following are bid and asked quotations:

	STATE AND CITY BONDS
New Gr. 5/26/27	Atlanta, L. D. 108
To 30 years..... 96	Atlanta, S. & D. 100
5/26/27..... 95	Atlanta, S. & D. 100
Nov. 10, 1893	Atlanta 4-5%..... 94
Georgia 7s, 1893	Atlanta 7s, L. D. 107
Batavians 7s, 1893	Columbus 5s..... 100
Atlanta 7s, 1893	Gromedale 5s..... 100
Atlanta 7s, 1893	Atlanta 7s, 1893
Atlanta 7s, 1893	112 Bonds..... 90

**RAILROAD BONDS.**  
Ga. & St. P. 7%..... 97 100  
Ga. & St. P. 100..... 100  
Ga. & St. P. 111..... 100  
Central 7s, 1893..... 95 100  
Char. Col. & A. 8%..... 90

**RAILROAD STOCKS.**  
A. & W. P. .... 75 77  
Southwestern 7s..... 75 77  
Central..... 25 E. Al. L. D. Co. 125 130  
Cent. Ry. Co. 20 Cent. Real Est. 120 130  
Aug. 22 Sat. 100

## THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

**NEW YORK.** August 22.—There was less activity in the stock market than on yesterday, the fluctuations were confined within narrower limits. The transactions aggregated 151,000 shares, including 10,000 unlisted. As a rule prices were higher in the early trading. The receipt of Washington advises favoring the repeal of the Sherman silver law. The rise was equal to 1 to 2 per cent. The lead in Chicago, which had been steady, the offerings were light on the way up; but the rise was taken advantage of by the buyers of Detroit and Duluth. The professionals working on the bearish side of the market were slow to affect the market and the reaction excited only a languid interest among operators. Most of the trades had apparently reached a standstill, the only developments to be made pending positive developments on the silver question, and they are accordingly pausing in and out as they see opportunities for profit. In the specialties the following changes occurred from the last reported sales:

An advance of 4-1/4 in Jersey Central; 3-1/4 in United States Rubber; 1-1/2 in Standard Oil; and a decline of 15-3/8 in Louisville and St. Louis and Texas. The last named sold at 4. The general market closed steady at 100.

Subtreasury balances: Gold \$50,768,000; currency \$8,441,000.

Money on call firms, ranging from 3 to 8 per cent, had risen at 4, and closing offered at 4; prime mercantile paper at 8 to 12 per cent.

Bar silver 75-1/2.

Sterling unchanged, weak, with actual business in London at 182 to 183 for sixty days, and 487-3/4 to 488 for demand. Postage rates, 483 to 488; commercial bills 480 1-2 to 486 1-2.

Government bonds lower.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silvers at the stock exchange was neglected.

Sliver on the closing date:

Aet. & T. Sec. Co. 115 N. J. Central 92-1/2

Baltimore & Ohio 115 North & Western 20-1/2

Canada Pac. 70-1/2 Northern Pacific 19%

C. & B. & Q. 72-1/2 Northwestern 53%

Chicago & Alton 125-1/2 St. Louis 125%

Col. & St. L. 284-1/2 Pacific Mail 13-1/2

East Tennessee 64 Rock Island 88-1/2

etc. 11-1/2 St. Paul 83

etc. 11-1/2 St. Paul 83

etc. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

Rock Is. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85 N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 New York elevated 80

N. Y. & N. E. 12-1/2 Rock Island 88-1/2

do. prof. 11-1/2 Silver Certificates 76

St. Louis 134-1/2 Sugar Refinery 76

Land & Water & W. 134-1/2 St. Paul 83

do. prof. 11-1/2 T. C. & P. 163

Lake Shore 11-1/2 Union Pac. 18

Memphis & Char. 18 Wabash 86

Mich. Central 18 Western Union 18

Mobile & Ohio 18 Western Union 75-1/2

Nash. Chat. & St. L. 85

CE Co.

Governor of the State

0,000 00  
0,000 00  
  
ons on 396,575 00  
1,215,500 00  
\$3,615.  
4,310,070 00  
  
cheated Com-  
Amount  
  
0,000 00  
0,000 00  
  
61,347 57  
  
87,935 38  
22,000 00  
  
\$6,835,445 55

57,568 31  
15,287 86  
44,757 81  
27,613 98  
  
\$ 227,614 50  
2,019,154 00  
1,250,000 00  
2,458,680 57  
\$ 6,835,445 55  
  
EAR 1893.  
  
\$ 841,000 50  
111,258 21  
40,968 21  
  
\$ 1,963,287 05  
  
THE YEAR 1893.  
  
\$ 202,867 77  
175,000 00  
essions to 423,867 85  
travel. 50,101 74  
  
135,703 50  
  
in cash. \$1,087,540 00  
  
20,000 00  
00,000 00  
  
In the office of the In-  
sured before the under-  
signed that he is the general  
foregoing statement is  
THOS. EGLESTON.  
1893.  
ANK B. BRANTLY.

DS.  
ING  
ESS  
WORD.all,  
far exceeded  
who came to

G HERE

amples of our

ip; it shows  
the Fit.re, and have  
class tailors,  
ailors' prices.  
about how  
re sure you  
for that ex-

our work.

at's all.

DS.,

ILORS,

GA.

ren Boyd, Gen. Mang.

ning Co.

## THE CLOSING DAYS

Which Hold the Success or Failure of the Maturing Crops.

## THE WEATHER BUREAU'S REPORT

The Cotton Crop Maturing Satisfactorily. The Corn and Other Crops Promise Good Returns.

## HIS BRIDE A CONVICT

A Strange and Startling Revelation to William Jones, Colored.

## HE WAS MARRIED ONLY TWO WEEKS

His Wife, a Life Convict, Is Recaptured and Taken from Him—She Will Be Returned.

## WITH THE POLICE.

Mrs. Bone Appears Once More Before Chief Connolly.

## AND HE ORDERS HER TO MOVE

Harry Coleman Fights—A Negro Steals \$50 and Is Caught—Other Police News of General Interest.

## HE WAS HILARIOUS.

Oscar Burke Arrests a Man for a Racket at His Home.

## A SHOT AND A SCREAM WERE HEARD

And It Was Thought That Davis Was Shooting His Wife, but Fortunately No One Was Hurt.

## F. J. STILSON,

JEWELER.

## 55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.



As Patrolman Burke was promenading his beat on Marietta street about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an excited hackman ran up to him and exclaimed that a man had just shot his wife at a house on Magnolia street, about two blocks away.

"I jes' lef' de gentleman about two minutes ago," said the kindly dinkled driver, "an' he wuz drinkin'. I fetched him fun up town, and his paid me at de gate ante fore I heard a pistol shot and a lady scream. I wuzn't givin' no time to jes' down town to find a police."

The hackman piloted Patrolman Burke to a cottage at 66 Magnolia street, where the two men went with great haste, finding a greatly excited crowd standing around the front of the house. Inside a man's voice could be heard talking in a very angry tone, and a woman's pleading voice.

"Don't go in there; you'll get shot," the crowd warned Burke, but the sound of the trouble inside and what the negro had told him convinced him that something was wrong and he ran in, finding a lady in tears pleading with her husband, who had been drinking and was in an exceedingly angry mood.

"You know I love you," Burke says the weeping woman was saying, "but yet you want to kill me."

As Burke entered, the man, who was J. H. Davis, mechanic, arose and faced him in an aggressive air.

"Did you do this shooting?" Burke demanded.

"I did," said Davis. "What have you got to do with it?"

Burke grabbed Davis and demanded his pistol. Davis hung back and refused to go. The patrolman dragged him to the door by main force. He was immediately arrested, but no pistol could be found. Mrs. Davis was too much excited to give the officer any definite account of the affair, and said that she did not know what he had done with the pistol.

Davis refused to accompany the officer, but his dogged determination held his ground, declarations that he would not be taken away. Alone Burke found that he could not manage his prisoner and he summoned several citizens to his assistance. Davis did not surrender when the half dozen citizens took the part of the officer, but he had back with greater obstinacy than ever.

Burke says that the best efforts of six men were necessary to put handcuffs on Davis, and that he offered the strongest resistance that he has ever met with in a prisoner. Davis was finally given to the patrol box and sent to police headquarters.

The charge entered on the police docket against him includes nearly every city offense known to the law. It reads, "Drunk, disorderly conduct, using profane language, discharging firearms and resisting an officer."

Under this multidimensional charge Davis was committed to the county court. Mr. Davis was considerably under the influence of liquor and was tried in police court today. Officer Burke thinks that he will be able to bring out enough evidence to have Davis bound over to the regular court. The negro confessed and the money was recovered.

Eiseman & Weil,  
The People's Popular Outfitters.

## 3 Whitehall St.

An Extra Session

We need room for Fall Stock. Push must triumph, pluck must win a victory. This sale is unequalled in the history of Atlanta's business. Clothing merchants can well afford to buy here, but sales must be cash received, not paid.

Lucy Cobb Institute,  
ATHENS, GA.

The exercises of this school will be resumed September 14, 1893. (MISS) M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

Miss Thornebury's English-French School

For young ladies and children, 24 East Baker street, will open September 4th. Thorough and careful training in higher English, music, modern languages and art. Teachers all specialists, and held in the highest esteem. French and English, the language of the school, and without extra charge.

Mabel C. Thorburn, Classical and Historical, Miss C. Howell, Mathematics and Latin. Miss L. Stovall, Principal Kindergarten. Mr. Louis Lauroe, Director of School of Modern Languages. Mr. Henry Hall, Director of Music.

This school is located at 24 E. Baker st. conveniently situated for people in the city. The rooms and lecture halls have been remodeled for the coming session. Aug 20-31 sun wed sun.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY,  
COL. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A.M., Cornwall, N.Y.  
July 26-1893.

HUNTER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

COLLEGE PREPARATORY,  
70-12 North Broad Street, near Peachtree, County of Fulton, Georgia.

Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Practical Session will begin Monday, September 4th, 1893.

B. T. HUNTER, Principal.

July 14-21m.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,  
For Young Ladies,  
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

This institution is under the care of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The course of study includes all the usual subjects of a classical education.

Tutoring, regulations, etc., are given in full in Catalogue for which apply to

Aug 13-1m MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Home School for Young Ladies, Athens, Ga.

Exercises resumed September 12, 1893.

MADAME SOSONSKI,  
MISS C. SOSONSKI, Associate Principals.

Apply for circulars, Aug 22-71.

Miss Peabees and Miss Thompson's  
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,  
32 and 34 East Fifty-seventh street, New York.

July 23-2m sun fri wed.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,  
For Young Ladies,

SAINTON, VIRGINIA.

WE WILL MAKE YOU ANY STYLE OF EYEGLASSES YOU DESIRE. WE CAN MAKE ANYTHING IN THE OPTICAL LINE.

KELLAM & MOORE,  
Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

SCHOOLBOOKS,  
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,  
OFFICE STATIONERY.BLANK BOOKS,  
BIBLES AND BOUND BOOKS,

GAMES, ALL KINDS,

FINE STATIONERY,  
WRITING PADS, ETC. AT

Bolles, the Stationer,

8 MARIETTA STREET.

Out of town orders promptly attended to. Stamps for sale.

NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company.

July 20-21st, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company had carried all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-second day of August, 1893, will make application to the insurance commissioners of the state of Georgia to leave the state with all bonds and insurance companies of the state of Georgia.

GAZZAM GANO, President.

Amazon Insurance Company.

July 23-2m.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-third Session begins September 20th.

Tuition in all Academic Schools Free.

For information in detail address

W. E. BOOGES, Chancellor,

Or A. L. HULL, President.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

AQUATICA MILITARY ACADEMY.

Location, in the beautiful Valley, near Atlanta, Georgia.

High class, limited number, thorough instruction.

Courses of study, including a course for

insurance.

For catalogues apply to

W. E. BOOGES, Principal, Atlanta, Ga.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

Select Graded School,

33 West Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fall term begins Monday, September 4th.

High class, limited number, thorough instruc-

tion.

Courses of study, including a course for

insurance.

For catalogues apply to

W. E. BOOGES, Principal, Atlanta, Ga.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-third Session begins September 20th.

Tuition in all Academic Schools Free.

For information in detail address

W. E. BOOGES, Chancellor,

Or A. L. HULL, President.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

AQUATICA MILITARY ACADEMY.

Location, in the beautiful Valley, near Atlanta, Georgia.

High class, limited number, thorough instruc-

tion.

Courses of study, including a course for

insurance.

For catalogues apply to

W. E. BOOGES, Principal, Atlanta, Ga.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-third Session begins September 20th.

Tuition in all Academic Schools Free.

For information in detail address

W. E. BOOGES, Chancellor,

Or A. L. HULL, President.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-third Session begins September 20th.

Tuition in all Academic Schools Free.

For information in detail address

W. E. BOOGES, Chancellor,

Or A. L. HULL, President.

July 23-2m sun wed.

ATHENS, GA.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-third Session begins September 20th.

Tuition in all Academic Schools Free.

For information in detail address

W. E. BOOGES, Chancellor,

Or A. L. HULL, President.

Diamonds,  
Watches,  
Solid Silver,  
Bridal Presents,  
Engraving Wedding  
Invitations.  
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,  
47 Whitehall street.

B.

&amp; B.

whiskies,  
et cetera,  
marietta and  
forsyth streets.

We are the only manufacturers in Georgia making a specialty of Wood Mantels.

We manufacture the Mantels we offer for sale.

We employ (now) thirty men. We might employ 75 if — patronize home industries.

MAY MANTEL CO.,  
115, 117, 119 West Mitchell St.,  
Atlanta, Ga.

Convenience  
and Economy  
effected in every household by the  
use of

LIEBIG COMPANY'S  
EXTRACT OF BEEF

The best way to improve and strengthen Soups and Sauces of all kinds is to add a little of this famous product.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
SPECIALIST IN  
Chronic, Nervous, Blood  
and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent-  
ly cured in every case.  
NERVOUS debility, animal losses, de-  
terioration of the body, infirmities, etc.  
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE, those  
desiring to marry, but are physically incapable  
of giving restoration.  
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,  
Cancers and Sores.  
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.  
Urethral Stricture permanently cured  
without cutting or caustics, at home, no  
need to go to a surgeon or doctor.  
Send us, in stamp and book and question list.  
Best of business references furnished. Address  
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

75 styles of vehicles produced.  
W Prices for hard times reduced.  
A Biggest stock always on hand.

C Best house in the land.

O Congress is now in session.

N Make haste, get in the procession.

S While goods are fresh and prices low.

& Our carriages and harness are sure to go.

C Standard Wagon Co.,

E. D. CRANE, Manager.  
"Around the Postoffice."

RECEIVER'S SALE  
—OF—

Stock of Carriage and

Wagon Hardware, etc.

By order of court, sealed bids are invited

on the entire stock of carriage and wagon

hardware, whips, saddles etc., furniture and

fixtures, etc., in the carriage hardware Co.,

now contained in the building at Nos. 301

and 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., to be

for four years to come on said premises.

Bids to be of above entries or on stock

of hardware, etc., apart from the above

and fixtures. Bids on furniture, fixtures and

etc., must be on case or on furniture

or article of furniture or on stock alone

one-third cash, balance within six months.

When a bid is to be in writing, seal

and deliver to Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½

Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., before

August 15, 1893. The right to reject

any one or more or all said bids or to accept

the further particular, will remain

with the said receiver.

J. S. LEAK, Receiver.

25 1/2 weeks.

## HAS HE GONE AWAY?

A Bride of Three Weeks Puzzled Over Her Husband's Absence.

TELEPHONED HER HE WAS ARRESTED

And would be carried to Chicago—She asks the Officers to try and find him.

A bride of two weeks, in a straw hat, a pink gown and with cheeks flushed and rosy stepped into the station house keeper's office at police headquarters yesterday afternoon to get her husband out.

By way of explanation she added that his name was Martin Smith, and had been arrested on suspicion and was to be carried to Chicago, where he was wanted on some serious charge. Station House Keeper Joiner looked over his docket, but the name of Martin Smith was not there.

The young wife, who had come in so eagerly, did not seem to experience any relief at this piece of news, but the dressed took off her face became several shades deeper and her breath came in short pants. Seeing that Mrs. Smith was not satisfied with what he had told her, Captain Joiner referred her to Captain Thompson, who went with her to the detective's office to see if such a man as Smith was wanted on any charge.

The young bride of eighteen told her story to the officers in a manner indicative of deep distress. Three weeks ago she married Martin Smith, a young man of good stock, from the village of Ponca de Leon Springs. Smith was a carpenter, and at once provided a comfortable home for himself and bride at 352 Decatur street.

A married life never went smoother than theirs if Mrs. Smith's story is true, and there is little to complain of, and they began their domestic career under bright auspices. Smith kept a good job and the two found no reason to regret their step in the matrimonial line.

Yesterday morning Smith left home to go to his work as usual, and did not return until late at night, to his young wife was exceedingly uneasy, fearing that something had happened. About the middle of the afternoon she was called to a neighboring telephone, and a voice which she recognized as her husband's, said that he was under arrest at police headquarters, and was going to be carried to Chicago. He further told her that he would need his clothing and would send down for them today.

Soon after receiving this message Mrs. Smith hurried to the police station, eager to see her husband, and wondering what on earth had happened. When she found that he was not there she was more mystified than ever and began to wonder why he had sent her such a message. She could hit upon no solution of the matter, except that he had left the city, and she telephoned the officers to arrest him if he could be found.

It was her theory that he had gone to Chicago, although she had no other reason for thinking so than that he had telephoned her that he was to be carried there. She could not tell anything he had ever said about going there.

Smith had returned at night, and his young wife was more distressed than ever. She returned to police headquarters with a picture her young husband had given her and turned it over to Captain Thompson, so that he could identify Smith.

There is absolutely no reason why Smith should be away from home. He stands well and no charge has ever been brought against him.

Aroused and Regulated

By that purest and best of botanic alternatives. Hostel Stomach Bitters, a dormant liver renewa its secret action and impels the bile into the proper channels. This welcome change is accomplished by a disappearance of the yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, uneasiness in the right side, constipation, morning nausea, dizziness, altered appearance of the tongue and sourness of the breath, which accompany liver trouble. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, malaria and kidney complaint are removed by the bitters.

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

For first-class liver of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m., Atlanta 2:30 p.m., Rome 4:55 p.m., Chattanooga 7:25 p.m., and arrives Chicago 5:15 p.m. Ask for tickets on the Big Four Route, and for further information address D. B. Martin, general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

august 23-31

W. O. JONES' FINE STABLES

located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Via Big Four Route to the World's Fair.

We all love comfort, especially when traveling; and what a great comfort it is to be able to take a sleeping car at your own home which runs right through to Chicago without change and lands passenger direct. You can travel to the World's Fair without change or transfer of any kind. How can this be accomplished? Why, simply by asking your local agent for a ticket via the Big Four Route, which is absolutely the only line running through sleeping cars in connection with the E. T., & G. and Queen and Crescent route direct to the world's fair grounds, making passage convenient to the world's fair hotel district. Through sleeping car leaves Macon 11:15 a.m